ONE CENT In Washington, and Su

NO. 4309.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1918.

BRITISH MILE BEYOND HUN 1915 LINE: ROYE NEAR FALL; YANKS TAKE BRAY; ENEMY SUBMARINE GASSES U.S. COAST

HUNGASATTACK OFF COAST OF U.S.

Boat Scatters Impregnated Oil on Waters Near Smith Island, S. C.

6 OF COAST GUARD STATION OVERCOME

American Destroyer, It Is Believed, Sinks Sub with 17 Depth Bombs.

DANIELS NOW SKEPTICAL SUBS CAN STAY HERE 6 MONTHS

Ships Go Down Off Nantucket at Hands of German Submersibles, Official Report.

A German submarine has made a gas attack on the coast guard and lighthouse station at Smith

Island, N. C. Six men were overcome by the fumes, which were said to resem-

ble mustard gas. An American destroyer one hundred miles off the Virginia capes, shortly after the gas attack, surprised a submersible and may have sunk it with depth bombs, of

which seventeen were used.

TIDE CHANGED. Such are the outstanding facts of a day of German submarine activity that included the sinking of two steamships-one British and one Swedish-and the reported sinking of nine fishing

land, and assured the continuance of the lighthouse beacon, for the gas attack was launched by means of gas-producing oil on the water, covering several acres, emitted by the submarine, with the hope that it would be carried in shore. The tide, however, set Effect As of Mustard Gas.

That the effect of the gas, which

was of the mustard variety, would have been severe if it had been successful, was indicated by the fact that even its effect weakened by dis tance put the coast guard and lightdistrict, Charlestown, S. C., in retack thre large oil spots, each over an acre in extent, were observed passing by Smith Island to the north. This oil, from which the gas no doubt was generated, must have been released from a submarine in the vinel, with the hope that it would come in with the tide, but the tide fortunately set along Smith Island.
"Report was made to Col. Chase,
Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Caswell,
N. C., by Capt. Willis, of the Smith Island Coast Guard, immediately af ter the effects of the gas were no-ticed. Six men were gassed; no deaths. The gas had the effect of mustard gas, and was effective about thirty-five or forty minutes. The color of the gas has not yet been ascertained, and its effects on trees

and shrubbery not yet determined. The entire matter will be investi-gated and report made." No Danger to Const Cities.

Smith Island is off the mouth of the Cape Fear River, near the en-trance to the channel of Wilmingtrance to the channel of Wilming-ton, N. C., where the United States Shipping Board has several shipbuild-Fear that such gas attacks would be

Fear that such gas attacks would be made at other places along the coast, specially on large cities, was allayed by Navy Department officials last night. Although none of them ever had heard of a gas attack being made in such a way before, and would not speculate on the use of gas-producing oil on water as a means of warfare, they were positive in their assertions that no gas attack could succeed against any large cities, primarily beno gas attack could succeed t any large cities, primarily bedefenses in all cases are so far out that an attempt to maneuver for oil emission at just the right mo-ment for wind and tide to carry the oil into the harbor would fail. Warning Would Be Ample.

Further, it was emphasized that, sven if any considerable quantity of pas-oil were set toward a coast city, warning of its slow approach by wind by tide would be adequate to save anyone from ill effects.

Navy officials discussing the report

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE

KAISER IS IN BRUSSELS.

Generals Removed, Many Soldiers Tried, After Montdidier. Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—Three German generals who led troops near Mont-didier have been relieved of their commands, acording to advices from Belgian sources today. The German generals were charged with neglect of

duty.

Many soldiers at St. Quentin were tried by court martial on Saturday on charges of high treason, the Belgian reports said.

The Kaiser is now in Brussels.

UNIONS WANT BEER AND WINE SOLD IN D. C.

Central Labor Dissatisfied with Prohibition Conditions in District.

petition President Vilson and Congress to permit sale of beer and light

The workers of the District are dissatisfied and becoming drinkers of whisky, according to the labor unon The limited fare forced upon the men by the aigh cost of living makes beer a necessity to eke out their meals, declare labor union

Emigration of men to cities where they can secure beer, and the re-fusal of men who come here to stay, is charged in the resolution.

is charged in the resolution.

Bootlegging is a constantly growing evil, also say the men of the union.

Colored men drive about in PierceArrow cars which they have purdnased since last November with the proceeds of bootlegging.

On pay day, employers are forced to go to Baltimore after their men and bring them home that their businesses may not be disrupted by the absence may not be disrupted by the absence of the men the next day.

The Resolution.

"That the Central Labor Union of That the Central Labor Union of the District of Columbia shall join with other local organizations in respectfully petitioning the President of the United States and the Congress to the week the congress of the columbia of the Congress of to take such steps as may be neces Only a favorable tide saved the personnel of the coast guard and lighthouse station at Smith Issary to eliminate the conditions here in complained of by permitting th "Resolved, that a committee

purposes of carrying out the objects of this resolution; also that official copies be forwarded to the president of the American Federation of Labor and to each of the local newspapers The Committee.

The committee presenting the resolution consisted of Daniel Hasalong the island and carried the sett, plate printer; Edward O. Connor, city fireman; J. E. Toon, Union nor, city fireman; J. E. Toon, Union No. 33 B. S.; William N. Huttel, Union No. 174 of the machinists; Q. Union No. 114 of the maximum. C. Coulter, Union No. 262, and H. Hollohan, W. W. Adamson, G. Hattin, George S. Rosson, F. Hollohan, W. W. Adamson, G. E. Hattin, George S. Rosson, F. J. Nolte and W. Lee Morris, all of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union No.

> according to the terms of the lution consisted of William N. Huttel, A. Bridges and G. R. Scott. Ask W. R. & E. Co. to be Fair.

The Central Labor Union also pass-ed a resolution asking the Washing-ton Railway and Electric Company to indicate its fairness to organized

labor by reinstating its employes who were locked out in March, 1917. These men were locked out for in-sisting on the principle of collective bargaining. Due to a change of mar agement since that time, the railway company has declared ts willingness

to employ union labor. A committee of three appointed to convey the message from the labor body to the railway company con-sists of Daniel Hasset, W. N. Huttle and G. R. Scott.

and G. R. Scott,
W. C. Picking, of the Americaan
Agricultural Association, addressed
the meeting on the subject of co-

PREPARE TO RETREAT.

German Mind Being Made Ready for Further Retirement.

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—An official note published in the Stuttgarter Neustadd-blatt is believed to be for the purpose of preparing German public opinion for evacuation of much territory be tween the Avre and the Somme, ac cording to advices here today.

The territory between the Avre and the Somme roughly includes much of the present battlefield, with the citler

TODAY'S CASUALTY

Casualty lists, including the names of 403 members of the American Expeditionary Forces made public yesterday, will be found on Page 6 of this morning's Washington Herald.

The lists include 345 mem bers of the army forces.

THIRTY-SEVEN SUFFS TAKEN AND RETAKEN

Militants Arrested, Released: Repeat Offense; Rearrested, Released.

LAFAYETTE PARK FARCE

Six Hurt in Station House Scramble; One Man Arrested.

Thirty-seven militant suffragettes epresenting seventeen States, attempting a suffrage demonstration again yesterday in Lafayette Park. Charging that conditions have tteadily become worse since prohibition came to the District the Central tion came to the District, the Central the park again and were again arrested and frede, all within two hours. Of the thirty-seven arrested hours. Of the thirty-seven arrested in today, twenty had been arrested in

the police raid of last week and were out on five and ten dollar cash bonds.

The cases from last week are sup-The cases from last week are sup-posed to come up in police court to-day and those arrested yesterday on Wednesday, though the few arrest-ed all agreed that they would not appear in court and refused to promise the authorities that they would.
"We'll have to come for you with
patrol wagons to your houses," said
an inspector. "All right," replied the women. "You come or you won't see

Petty Riot at Station.

For a while after the second dem-nstration and the second arrests there ror a while after the second demonstrating and the second arrests there was panic in the halls of the District Building. The arrested women had been locked in one large room where they were being booked, and examined. Police women sought to re-

The prisoners protested that the rib-bons were their own property and not subject to police removal. During the argument some became hysterical,

Husbands Attempt Rescue. Sympathizers who had followed the prisoners from the park rushed to-ward the room only to be forced back by the police guard. Husbands of who assured them that no

The Casualty List.

The casualty list as announced from the Women's headquarters later included:
Mrs. Ruby Koenig, Hartford, Conn., whose arm was badly wrenched last week in the demonstration, and has been in a cast since. Arm again injured. Doctor fears bone may be cracked; X-ray

Miss Julia Emory, Baltimore, back sprained, when shoved over table.
Miss Hazel Hunkins, Billings,
Montana, wrist sprained.
Miss Lucy Burns, Brooklyn, wrist

sprained. Miss Edna Purcell, Hartford, Conn., wrist sprained

The police also announced that police matron, Mrs. Keyes, was injured in the melee. They said that she was kicked in the stomach. The police said they would hold wo of the arrested suffragettes on Declared Dead, Body Stirs. Then assault and battery charges in con nection with this case, but failed to do so, though threatening warrants

The women had left their headquarters on Jackson Prace across from the park, pased before the White House and approached the Lafayette statue. This was sur-rounded by policemen, but as the rounded by policemen, but as the women advanced carrying their yel-low suffrage banners and two big signs on which were printed "Mr. President, How long must women wait for liberty?" and "Justice delayed is justice denied," the police opened up a long lane through the gathering crowds and permitted the marchers to group themselves across the Pennsylvania avenue pedestal of

mrs. Lawrence Lewis, of Philadelphia, stepped to the front and be-gan to speak. "Take them, boys," cried a burly officer and the arm of each woman was firmly taken by a policeman and each was urged down the steps and to the waiting police

Refused to Bond. At the tation the women refused so put up cash bonds as they had the week before. "On the last occasion we put up

"On the last occasion we put up the ball demanded," said Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the Woman's party, "with the result that the courf refused to try and our case was postrefused to try and our case was post-poned, that no charges have even yet been filed against us and our money is therefore held even yet, practically as a fine. This time we prefer to be held than give ball, with the possi-bility of incurring the same unjust

Ambassalor to Russia by Going Proves Bad Feeling.

Proves Bad Feeling.

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—Dr. Heifrrich, the German ambassador to Russia, left Moscow under a strong bodyguard in the middle of a dark night, according to the Vossische Zeitungs Moscow correspondent.

The peper, in commenting upon this ignominious departure of the German imperial envoy, complains bitterly of the Breet-Litovsk treaty, which it says caused the present situation, with its strong anti-German feeling in Russ'a.

"It is still possible," continues the Vossische Zeitung, "to turn the tide in Germany's favor, owing to the allied landing on the Murman coast."

IF GARBAGE IS NOT TAKEN UP

Labor Shortage Causes Crisis in Disposal; More Labor Wanted.

Washington is threatened with a serious epidemic unless something is done quickly to ameliorate conditions incident to the congestion of garbage throughout the city. Ser cleaning department.

cleaning department.
Scarcity of labor and rapid increase in population was blamed for most of the troubles that have arisen in connection with handling arisen in connection with handling the garbage. The latter has been accumulating to such an alarming extent that complaints have been pouring in from all sides, both to the Commissioners and the street cleaning department of the city. Matters have reached the street where the authorities are strictly "up against it," they said.

According to an official in the street cleaning department, the increase in population of Washington has had much to do with present garbage troubles. "Our facilities for handling the garbage was based on a population existing here be-

on a population existing here be-fore the new rush began," he said. "Under normal conditions, our effective force for taking care of the fective force for taking care of the city's garbage numbers about 100 persons. At present we have not more than 75, and we experience great difficulty in holding that many together, notwithstanding the fact that good pay is offered by the city for this class of service.

"The men are paid \$3.63 per day, with extra pay for overtime, and pay and-a-haif on holidays. In spite of this attractive wage scale.

spite of this attractive wage scale,

garbage out of the way.
"In the downtown congested districts, we use motor trucks almost exclusively in getting rid of the garbage, and they seem to have the situation well in hand. Most of the trouble is in the outlying sec-tions of the city where there is a dearth of these trucks and where the work has to be done by the slower process of team and wagon. "If we can get more motor trucks, equipped with their own drivers, the street cleaning depart. ment is willing to pay well for this service. We also need a large number of additional common laborers capable of performing work of this

ANNA HELD REGAINS BREATH AFTER DYING

Long Fight Ends.

do so, though threatening warrants later.

Suffragettes also had a list of numbers of policemen whom they accused handling women roughly, and against whom they plan to prefer citages.

New York, Aug. 12.—Anna Held, the noted actress, brought to the brink of the Great Unknown shortly before accused handling women roughly, and by her physician, Dr. Edward M. Overton, fought against death for over Overton, fought against death for over an hour after a five-minute period of suspended animation, and finally ceased to breathe at 5:22. "Kiss me, Ljane." were her last words, whispered on Saturday to her

young daughter.
"It is the end," said Dr. Overton shortly before 4 o'clock, when the actress ceased to breathe. He drew a blanket over her head and advised a blanket over her head and advised sending for an undertaker. Five minutes later, as he stood consoling Miss Held's daughter, the blanket was seen to stir slightly. Drawing it hastily aside, Dr. Overton discovered that respiration had been resumed. For upward of an hour the physician

WIREMEN WINNING FIGHT.

Men Discharged As Union Affiliants to Be Reinstated.

New assurances were given mem-bers of the Commercial Telegraphers Union yesterday after a conference son, in charge of the wire companies and Samuel Gompers and Frank Morthat men discharged by the Western department on the completion of its investigation, now under way.

Pope Recalls Bishop.

consequences."

All thirty-seven of the women were shortly freed, but had no sooner left the building in marching line than continued on Page Three.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

Rome, Aug. 12.—Pope Benedict has recalled the nomination of Msr. Petrelli as Elshop of China, following public charges that Petrelli has pro-German leanings. The Vatigan denied the charge, however.

QUARTERS TO KRONSTADT

Provisional Government Finds Moscow Unsafe in Chaos Reigning.

BRITISH TROOPS LAND AT VLADIVOSTOK

Proceed to Ussuri River, Official Statement Declares.

LENINE AND TROTZKY CONTEMPLATING FLIGHT

Bolshevist Leaders in Kronstad May Flee to Berlin-New Government Formed.

London, Aug. 12. - British roops have been landed at Vladvostok. They have proceeded to the Ussuri front. Official announcement to this effect made here tonight.

Paris, Aug. 12.—An Agence Radio dispatch from Basle says the soviet government has been moved to Kronstadt.

The chaos in Russia has made it too unsafe for the Bolsheviki to remain in Moscow. Premier Lenine and War Minister Trotzky, who are reported in Kronstadt, are said to be contemplating flight to Berlin. Kronstadt is the port of Petrograd.

EMISSARY DEPARTS.

London, Aug. 12.-The Tokyo press learns that an emissary from says:

"For the first time since this war "For the first time since the first time since this war "For the first time since the first time since the first t The Washington Herald may rest has departed from the Japanese capital, his efforts to obtain allied recognition of his government having proved unsuccessful. Japan, in unison with the allies, the dispatch adds, has made clear its position, that it will not recognize any government "except one supported by the people."

The second American Red Cross contingent has started for Vladivostok. The Americans are doing important work in caring for the Russian refugees.

Vladivostok, Aug. 12.-Gen. Horvath, self-styled "head of the new all-Russian government," declares that nothing less than 150,000 allied troops will be required to prevent Germany from obtaining control of the food resources of Siberia and Mongolia. Gen. Hor vath's visit here was for the purpos of opening negotiations with the Vladivostok group of the "autono-mous Siberian government."

The birth of a new democracy in Northern Russia which is to be headed by representatives of the people elected by universal suffrage was an-nounced in official dispatches to the State Department yesterday. The leaders of the movement are the last delegates elected to the Constituent Assembly, the restoration of which President Wilson has repeatedly urg-The new political organization is

called the Supreme Government, indi-cating the breadth to which it is exultimately to expand

pected ultimately to expand. Among the purposes announced are:

"To defend the North with the friendly assistance to Russia of the peoples of England, America, France and other countries. It also counts on allled assistance against starvation and financial difficulties.

"It is convinced that Russia and the allies' interests in the struggle against the foreign enemy are one and the same. It knows that the allied troops come not to interfere with the inter-nal affairs and their arrival is not against the wishes of the population. "Therefore the Supreme Govern-ment greets the allied forces entering the North to wage conflict against the common enemy and summ

Government at Archangel. This news, which comes from Archangel where the new government is being organized, with the flight of enine and Trotzky from Moscow was scepted at the White House and the State Department as most encourag-ing. A movement to start a represen-tative government in which all classes in Russia will be represented is pre-

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

SOVIETS MOVE Allied Advance Places British Five Miles Northwest of Roye, While French Stand Three Miles tó Southwest---Armies Threaten Nesle.

GERMANS STILL FIGHT HARD TO PREVENT FALL OF VITAL RAILROAD POINT AT NESLE

Roye-Chaulnes Rail Would Be Cut Off with Progress of Mile and a Half Further-Fall of Roye Momentarily Expected—French Take Les Loges.

London, Aug. 12.—The British center in Picardy has advanced nearly a mile beyond the German 1915 line, tonight's report from Field Marshal Haig shows.

The statement announced an advance of the British line in the neighborhood of the Roye road, east of Fouquescourt.

This places the British only five miles slightly to the northwest of Roye. The French stand less than three miles to the southwest. At the same time this advance threatens the vital railroad point of Nesle, from which Fouquescourt is only six and a half miles distant.

HUN JOURNALS ADMIT DEFEAT; ASK RETREAT

As Cause. Disgruntled Murmurs Widespread.

Frank admission of defeat in Picardy and apoplectic comment on American intervention in the war occupy space in many of the more important German papers, according to advices received at diplomatic quarters here yesterday.
In an account of the Franco-British victory in Picardy the pan-Germancorrespondent of the Daily Ex- ist Deutsches Zeitung, of Berlin,

began the German army has suffered a serious defeat." The defeat, it adds, is due to the bad spirit existing among the troops of the Crown Prince of Bavaria, who are demoralized by the policy of Kuehlmann.

Moral Disorder Grows.

This quarrel between the Germans is said, is but another sign of the order which now reigns in the emthe German newspapers, whch tled" to keep up their courage after the Marne retreat, are agreed today that the new turn of affairs is indeed alarming. For instance, the officious Badesche Tandes Zeitung

The situation of our troops south of the Somme is very painful. They are still threatened with an enemy attack on their flank. The ground is eminently more favorable to nemy. Only the regrouping of our forces and a methodical retreat can avoid considerable losses in men and material."

Titles to the articles in the social

criterion of toeir views. Here are criterion of their views, Here are some of them:
"The moment is critical"—the Vor-waerts; "We want the truth"—the Muncher Post: "A double threat"— Schwabische Tagewacht, and "A dangerous moment" is the headline of the Frankfurter Zeltung.

A summary of the double defeat of

Gegmany, which is termed strategical and political both in the East and West, is contained in the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, which says: "After the first battle of the Marne, the Eastern danger contributed to the etreat of the German armies. And about four years later, after a second battle of the Marne, the Oriental danger springs up again." American Intervention Argued.

With regard to the causes that pre-cipitated American intervention, the ontroversy brought about by Capt. Boy Ed's recent interview, seems to be rekindled in intensity. It is beween the Liberals and pan-German-ists, the latter being accused of pro-voking the unrestricted submarine warfare. Boy Ed, it should be recalled, said he believed the submarine warfare had not the slightest influence on our decision to enter the war. The Frankfurter Zeitung, however, calls for a halt on the agitation which the editor says "will perhaps enguli us in a fresh storm." The Vorwaerts, marine warfare for America's en

The view taken here of the contro-versies by allied diplomats is that both factions, realizing what American arms and men have already ac-complished in the war, are unwilling to accept responsibility for American More Yanks to Italy.

DAY'S ADVANCE SERIOUS MENACE.

Less than a mile and a half more progress would cut the Roye-Chaulnes Railroad. This latest advance of the British spells grave menace to

Von Hutier's main forces, which are fighting stubborn rearguard actions with their back on the Noyon-Roye line. On the south bank of the Somme, Haig's report states, hundreds of additional prisoners were taken in the course of

Bavarian Disorder Blamed the day. The village of Proyart, a little more than ten miles southwest of Peronne, has been captured. Fighting continues in this sector.

On the British right the French captured Les Loges, northwest of Gury.

FALL OF ROYE SOON EXPECTED.

Paris, Aug. 12.-In the face of the most desperate German Town ance the allies are forging ahead along the whole line The fall of Roye, pivot of the German in the cape of

Gen. Humbert's French third army is pressing on toward Lassigny (six miles due west of Noyon). The British gain near Noyon and Chaulnes also is extremely em-

barrassing to the Germans, and it is now predicted Hutier will fall back to the Peronne-Ham line. Aviators report the Germans are moving back their munitions and

tores, including their "big Berthas." Two generals, five colonels and a major are among the prisoners.

The number of captives is constantly increasing. BRAY ENTERED BY AMERICANS.

London, August 12.- The town of Bray, north of the Somme, ten miles west of Peronne, was reported late today to have been entered by American troops fighting with the British left wing in Picardy. This is the farthest point to which Haig's forces north of the Somme have penetrated, and the advance indicates that the German right, which held most stubbornly during the last four days, the is being slowly but steadily pushed back upon the Bapaume-Peronne-Ham Railway, toward which the allied center and right has made such menacing progress.

Roye Reported Evacuated. Front dispatches reporting the Foch compelling Ludendorff to conevacuation by the Germans of Roye.
the main railway center in their Pa
the main railway center in their Pa
front dispatches
centrate every ounce of combative
manpower for a defense upon a
front of at least 100 miles long istic or liberal papers are an ample the main railway center in their Pacardy pocket, ten miles northeast of Montdidier, are still unconfirmed of-ficially, but the town's occupation by the allied center is expected before the night is over. Last night the French at Marquivillers were only three and three-quarter miles south-

west of Roye.

The fifth day so fer has brought few important changes in the battle line, but the Franco-British-Americal line, but the Franco-British-Americal line, but the Franco-British-American line, but the Franco-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-British-Bri ican pressure continues, while artillery is being brought up and the gains are being consolidated. All along the line German resistance has stiffened strongly. Teuton counter attacks, however, were without avail. attacks, however, were without avail.

Paris advices quote authoritative etimates as placing the number of prisoners taken so far at nearly 40,000, and that of captured guns

Chamines Still Held by Foe. Chaulnes at last accounts was still in the hands of the Germans who are bending might and main to shove back the allied tide from the main avenue of escape for von Hutier's main forces out of the

fensive in Ficardy. As was said in these despatches repeatedly last week, Flanders and Verdun are the only fronts on which Ludendorf might conceivably try to redeem himself. But if the present allied pressure continues, particularly if the French extend their attacks southward to the Aisne and there resume their hammering of the two crown prince's batered forces. pocket northward.

two crown princes will have to make heavy drafts on other fronts. Fred-erick William on the Verdun army Rome, Aug. 12.—More American erick William on this Flanders visions troops will be sent to Italy, Franklin an dRupprecht on his Flanders visions artiller D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of Thus the prospect looms large of along

(from Albert to the east of Rheims) and possibly 150 miles in length, for if the allied advance in Picardy is followed up on the British right as it was today (when the Americans entered the outskirts of Bray), the beyond Arras.

Vesle Repulsed.

German attacles upon Ameri forces along the Vesle were repulsed yesterds; with severe loosees

The communique tellows: "Section A .- Along the Vegle tile attacks in the vicinity of F es to the enemy."

Obstinute Resistance. With the British Army in Pictor August 12.- Noon.)-The

The Germans in this sector have erick William on the Verdun army been reinforced by two fresh di-an dRupprecht on his Flanders visions. A marked increase in artillery activity is noticeable all slong the line.